

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

YELKIN, I.I.

YELKIN, I.I., prof.

D.K.Zabolotnyi. Zdorov's 4 no.2:7-8 P '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

(ZABOLOTNYI, DANIIL KIRILLOVICH, 1866-1929)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

YELKIN, I., prof.

"Selected works by D.K. Zabolotnyi. Vols 1 and 2. Reviewed by I.
Elkin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:119-120 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (ZABOLOTNYI, D.K.)

YELKIN, I.I.

TSZIN' SIN'-CHZHUN [Chin Hsin-chung]; KOCHERGIN, Ivan Georgiyevich;
YELKIN, I.I., red.; SENCHILO, X.K., tekhn.red.

[Public health and medicine in the Chinese People's Republic]
Zdravookhranenie i meditsina v Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respublike.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 265 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(CHINA--MEDICINE)

YELKIN, I. I.

"Certain data on the epidemiology of dysentery,"

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

YELKIN, I.I.

"D.K.Zabolotnyi" by IA.K.Gimmerl'farb, K.M.Grodskii. Reviewed
by I.I.Elkin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.4:133-134
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(ZABOLOTNYI, DANIIL KIRILLOVICH, 1866-1929) (GIMMERL'FARB, IA.K.)
(GRODSKII, K.M.)

YELKIN, I.I.; STEPANOV, G.P.

"Principles of epidemiology" [in English] by J.Taylor, J.Knowelder.
Reviewed by I.I.Elkin, G.P.Stepanov. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun.
30 no.5:150-155 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (TAYLOR, J.) (KNOWELDER, J.)

YELKIN, I. I.

report presented
at The International Epidemiological Symposium, Prague 22-26 Feb. 1960.

Soviet Scientist: "Study of the Epidemic Process"

(Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 6, 1960)

YELKIN, Ivan Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, M.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Studies on the theory of epidemiology] Ocherki teorii epidemiologii.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

ZDRODOVSKIY, Pavel Feliksovich, Laureat Leninskoy premii; YELKIN, I.I.,
red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Problems of infection and immunity] Problemy infektsii i imuniteta.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 365 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(IMMUNOLOGY)

YELKIN, Ivan Ivanovich, ed.

A course in epidemiology. New York, London, Pergamon Press, 1961.
VII, 513 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, maps, tables.
Translated from the original Russian: Kurs epidemiologii, Moscow, 1958.
Bibliographical footnotes.

BUGROVA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, I.N., kand. biol. nauk; D'YAKOV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNICKOV, N.N., prof.; ZEMTSOVA, O.M., kand. med. nauk; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.; KAULEN, D.R., kand. med. nauk; KOVALEVA, A.I., doktor med. nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A., prof.; KUDLAY, D.G., doktor biol. nauk; LEDEBEDEVA, M.N., prof.; PERETS, L.G., prof. [deceased]; PEKHNOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; POGLAZOVA, M.N., kand. biol. nauk; PROZOROV, A.A.; SINITSKIY, A.A., prof.; FEDOROV, M.V., prof. [deceased]; SHANINA-VAGINA, V.I., kand. biol. nauk; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zamestittel' otv. red.; ADO, A.D., prof., red.; BAROYAN, O.A., prof., red.; BILIBIN, A.F., prof., red.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye., prof., red.; VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; VYAZOV, O.Ye., doktor med. nauk, red.; GAUZE, G.F., prof., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., prof., red.; GORIZONTOV, P.D., prof., red.; GRINEAUM, F.T., prof., red. [deceased]; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., prof., red.; YELKIN, I.I., prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, L.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.; ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof., red.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N., prof., red.; KOSIakov, P.N., prof., red.; LOZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., red.; MUROMTSEV, S.N., prof., red. [deceased];

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 2.

NIKITIN, M.Ya., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, red.; PASTUKHOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; POKROVSKAYA, M.P., prof., red.; POPOV, I.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROGOZIN, I.I., prof. red.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof., red.; SERGIYEV, P.G., prof., red.; SKRYABIN, K.I., akad., red.; SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof., red.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dotsent, red.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHATROV, I.I., prof., red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., red.toma; TROITSKIY, V.L., prof., red. toma; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn.red.;

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinical aspects, and epidemiology of infectious diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologii klinike i epidemiologii infektsionnykh boleznei. Otv. red. N.N.Zhukov-Verezhnikov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.1. [General microbiology] Obshchaya mikrobiologiya. Otv. red. N.N.Zhukov-Verezhnikov. 1962. 730 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov, Zhukov-Verezhnikov, Vygodchikov, Bilibin, Vashkov, Gromashevskiy, Zdrodovskiy, Rudnev, Sergiyev, Chumakov, Timakov, Troitskiy).

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.----(continued) Card 3.

2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Imshenetskiy, Krasil'nikov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Planel'yev, Baroyan, Boldyrev, Gorizontov, Petrishcheva, Rogozin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Muromtsev).

(MICROBIOLOGY)

YELKIN, I.I.

Ways of the development of the theory of epidemiology. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:137-141 Jl '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

YELKIN, I.I.

Categories and laws of epidemiology. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.
i immun. 33 no.10:147-155 0:62 (MIRA 17:4)

YELKIN, I.I.; YASHKUL', V.K.

Problems of epidemiological geography. Report No.1; Introduction.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:55-59 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

RALL', Yuriy Mikhaylovich; YELKIN, I.I., red.

[Natural foci and the epizootiology of plague] Pri-
rodnaia ochagovost' i epizootologija chumy. s predisl.
E.N.Pavlovskogo. Moskva, meditsina, 1965. 363 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

YELKIN, I.I.; YASHKUL', V.K.

Basic problems of epidemiological geography. Report No.2: Conception of nosological areas. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11;48-53 '65. (MIKA 18:5)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditiskinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

L 1447-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6008226

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/002/0073/0030

AUTHOR: Yelkin, I. I.—Elkin, I. I.; Yashkul', V. K.—Yashkul, V. K.

ORG: First Moscow Order of Lenin Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (I. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Problems in epidemiological geography, communication IV. Zonal, regional and residual nosogeography

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 2, 1965, 73-80

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: Two basic factors (insuperable barriers and impossibility of taking root in certain areas) are responsible for the zonal and regional spread of certain diseases. The diseases which have a zonal spread are the infectious and invasive diseases of man which are endemic to definite zones of the globe, usually circling the earth or a large part of it in the form of a belt. Diseases with a regional spread are those infectious and invasive diseases of man which are endemic to more or less limited regions of the globe. The areal spread of some diseases is called residual because deliberate prophylactic measures have eradicated it in some areas while it remains endemic to other parts of its natural areal spread. A disease's potential areal spread

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.9-036.2 : 91

Z

L 14447-66

ACC NR: AP6008226

involves those territories within the boundaries of its natural spread
where it is rarely or never encountered but where it might invade in a rela-
tively short time. The article explains and illustrates these definitions.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Apr64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

YELKIN, I.I., prof.; SHATROV, I.I.; STEPANOV, G.P.; KLIMENKO, Ye.P.;
KHROMETSKAYA, T.M.

Reviews. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:150-155 F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

YELKIN, I.I.; YASHKUL', V.K.

Problems of epidemiological geography. Report No.3: Global
nosological areas. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.1;
91-97 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.
Sechenova.

YELKIN, I.I.; YASHKUL', V.K.

Problems of epidemiological geography. Report No.6: Formation
of nosological areas of natural-foci zoonoses. Zhur.mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 42 no.12:70-78 D '65.
(MIRA 1981)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskii institut imeni
Sechenova.

L 14057-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACC NR: AP6003603

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/010/0116/0124

AUTHOR: Yelkin, I. I.; Yashkul', V. K.

31

B

ORG: First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenova (I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy Institut)

TITLE: Problems of epidemiological geography. Report V. Factors conditioning the geographical distribution of causative agents of natural focus zoonoses

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1965, 116-124

TOPIC TAGS: biologic ecology, parasite, epidemiology, geography

ABSTRACT: The evolution of parasitic species is subject to the same laws as that of free-living organisms although the former takes place under more specific conditions since the environment of parasites are living organisms. The distribution of free-living organisms is primarily governed by the degree of adaptability of a particular species. Thus, a species that is able to survive under a variety of environmental conditions is more widely and evenly distributed over the face of the earth than one

Card 1/3

UDC: 616.9-022.39-036.2

2

0

L 14057-66
ACC NR: AP6003603

whose living requirements are highly specific and which will therefore be found only in those areas that satisfy its particular needs. On the other hand, parasites with very particular living requirements are not thus restricted and may still be very widely distributed because the particular host that fulfills these requirements may be a very adaptable species. The global distribution of suitable environments is another factor governing distribution of organisms. Thus, climate, topography, water, etc., determine what species will be able to survive in a particular region. Of utmost importance in animal distribution is the presence or absence of geographic barriers such as mountains or large bodies of water which prevent spread of a particular species from its "center of origin" and which account for the fact that not all suitable environments for a particular species are occupied. Parasites themselves have no effect on the distribution of their hosts since they represent an incidental element in the environment, but they do have an effect on the population size. The effect of the parasite on its host and the effect of the host on its parasite both play a role in parasite evolution. While free-living organisms have to adapt to the changes in their environment, the parasite is affected by such changes only to the degree that they affect the organism of its host. Consequently, the environment of the parasite is of a much more stable nature than that of a free-

Card 2/3

L 14057-66
ACC NR: AP6003603

living organism. The prolonged and relatively stable association found between host and parasite accounts for the extreme specialization that has evolved in many parasites, e. g., simplification of many organ systems, generalized body degeneration and the development of often highly-complex modes of transmission which insure the survival of the species. On the other hand, the extreme dependence of the survival of the parasite on finding a suitable host necessitates its adaptability to the environmental factors surrounding the host and to his habits. Thus, we find the development of transovarian transmission of *Borrelia* among ticks which insures the survival of the parasite inspite of infrequent contact between the ticks and the definitive host. In summary, the distribution of parasites in nature is primarily determined by the distribution of the host, but the necessity for the fulfillment of other conditions such as suitable climate and other ecological factors explains the well known fact that the areas inhabited by hosts and parasites do not always coincide. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov64/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 000

Card 9/3 BK

L 27589-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6018384

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/012/0070/0078

23

AUTHOR: Yelkin, I. I.; Yashkul', V. K.

ORG: First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov

5

(I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Problems of epidemiological geography. Communication 6. Establishing the nosogeographic zones of zoonoses which form natural foci

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemologii i immunobiologii, no. 12, 1965, 70-78

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, health

ABSTRACT: In natural foci the pathogen maintains its existence uninterrupted, parasitizing the groups of natural vectors and carriers to which it has become adapted in phylogeny (true vectors and carriers of the disease). At times animals are included in the overall chain of the epizootic to which the pathogen has not become adapted in phylogeny (accidental carriers and vectors). Their inclusion in the epizootic chain results from ecological circumstances which lead to an interaction between the true and the accidental vectors and carriers. It is important to delineate these ecological circumstances. Since man is only an accidental carrier with respect to the pathogens of zoonoses, the epidemic process of zoonoses which form natural foci is determined by the character of interaction of human communities with the natural and geographic environment — above all, by the socio-economic conditions of human life. The nosogeographic zone of a zoonosis which forms a natural focus, then, should include those areas of natural foci in which prevailing socio-economic conditions make man susceptible to infection. Areas in natural foci in which these socio-economic conditions are absent should be included in the potential nosogeographic zone. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1 UDC: 616.9-036.22+616.9-022.39-036.24

2

YELKIN, N. I.

The social and biological element in the epidemic process."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

YELKIN, K.F.; SHARGAYEV, M.A.

Vasilii Nikolaevich Skalon; on his sixtieth birthday. Biul.
MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.5:113-114 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.

Corrosion testing of metals operating in a liquid and vapor
sulfur medium. Zhur. VKHO 5 no. 2:238 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendelejeva.

(Metals—Corrosion)

8/137/61/000/012/045/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, A.A., Lekaye, V.M., Yelkin, L.N., Ustyugov, G.P.

TITLE: Equipment and technology of developing the continuous thermal process of selenium and tellurium production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 24, abstract 120168 ("Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D.I. Mendeleyeva", 1961, no. 35, 119 - 124)

TEXT: On account of the complexity and expensiveness of chemical methods for extracting Se and Te from slurries of copper-melting, sulfuric acid and other plants, a continuous thermal method is suggested for the reprocessing of slurries containing Se and Te. The initial material is charged into an externally heated retort, and volatile components, such as S, Se and Te, and some admixtures, are distilled. The vapors obtained are cleaned from dust and then supplied to the condenser. The liquid mixture of the aforementioned substances is separated in two (or more) rectification columns. In the first column S is distilled, and Se in the second one; the cubin residue consists of Te. To bring about the given scheme, equipment materials should be selected, since the materials to be re-

Card 1/2

Equipment and technology ...

8/137/61/000/012/045/149
A006/A101

processed are very aggressive. Special steels and non-metallic materials should be tested. The thermal method for obtaining Se and Te has the following main advantages over chemical methods: reduced number of reprocessing stages; consumption of chemical reagents is not required; reduced cost price and investment costs; improved work conditions; the possibility of mechanizing and automating the process.

V. Gulyanitskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.; NEGINSKIY, M.S.; LIN FA-ZIN

Utilizing the loose residue of sulfur limestone ores for the production of cement. Trudy MKHTI no.36:151-159 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cement--Testing)

KAZATKIN, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. [deceased]; LEKAYE, V.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk; YELKIN, L.N., dotsent

Operation of screw-type reactors-heat exchangers. Khim.mashinostr.
no.4:8-10 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Heat exchangers)

LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.; UL'YANOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.

[Modern methods of sulfur recovery from sulfur ores]
Sovremennye sposoby poluchenija sery iz sernykh rud;
uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. khimiko-tehnolog. in-t im.
D.I.Mendeleyeva, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Sulfur)

KASATKIN, A.G.; LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.

Complete processing of sulfur ores by the continuous thermal method.
Khim.prom. no.5:300-306 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy Ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im.
D. I. Mendeleyeva.
(Sulfur industry—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

YELKIN, L.N.; LEKAYE, V.M.

Drum crystallizers. Trudy MKH11 no.33:151-160 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Crystallization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

KASATKIN, A.G.; LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.; Prinimali uchastiye:
BILINSKIY, A.Z., laborant; PZAROV, Ya.I., mekhanik

Continuous thermal method of treating sulfur ores. Trudy
IZM no.35:82-100 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Sulfur)
(Ore dressing)

YELKIN, L.N.; LEKAYE, V.V.

Corrosion of metals in a liquid and vaporous sulfur medium.
Trudy MKHTI no.35:101-107 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Metals--Corrosion)
(Sulfur)

YELKIN, L.N.; LEKAYE, V.I.

Technical analysis of sulfur ores for their elementary
sulfur content. Trudy MKNTI no.35:108-110 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Sulfur ores)
(Sulfur--Analysis)

KUDRYAVTSEV, A.A.; LIMAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.; USTYUGOV, G.P.

Technological set up for a continuous thermal process of
the selenium and tellurium production. Trudy NKhTI no.35:119-
124 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Selenium)
(Tellurium)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015641

S/0081/63/000/022/0330/0330

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22I89

AUTHOR: Yelkin, L. N.

TITLE: Characteristics of the evaporation of solids

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, vy*yp 40, 1963, 161-166

TOPIC TAGS: evaporation, sublimation, crystal evaporation

TRANSLATION: The author examines the effect of various factors, particularly the surface microrelief, the size of the crystals, the differences in energy of the molecular bonds on the individual facets of the crystal, and the presence on the crystal of films of chemical compounds (oxides, sulfides), on the stability of the bond between the particles on the surface of evaporation of a crystal. He points out that the mechanism of evaporation of solids differs from that of liquids, and that the extent of the influence of individual factors on the process of evaporation of solids has not been sufficiently clarified. G. Lemeshko

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64

SUB CODE: PH,CH

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

RASATKIN, A.G.; LEVAYE, V.M.; YEVKIN, I.N.

Worm type multiroller heat exchanger (reactor). Trudy #~~KHTI~~
no. 49:167-175 '63. (MIR 18:12)

LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, I.N.; KUZ'MIN, A.S.; LINFAZIN, G.N.

Feeding and distribution systems of multiple-tube and reactive apparatus. Trudy MKHFI no.40:176-180 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

LEKAYE, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; YELKIN, Lev Nikanorovich; LUKYANOV,
P.M., prof., rad.

[Physicochemical and thermodynamic constants of elementary
sulfur] Fiziko-khimicheskie i termodinamicheskie konstanty
elementarnoi sery. Moskva, Mosk. tekhnolog. in-t im. D.I.
Mendeleeva, 1964. 160 p. (NIKA 18:3)

KUZNETSOV, Yu.P.; KASATKIN, A.G.; LEKAYE, V.M.; YELKIN, L.N.; VILESOV,
N.G.

Thermodynamics of the high-temperature conversion of methane by
sulfur. Trudy MKHTI no.47:60-85 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

YEL'KIN, M.A.

Hinges for filling and discharging devices. Mash. i neft. obor.
no.519-11 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy filial spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
"Transneft'avtomatika".

RAYKHEL', Z.Sh.; LEVTOV, M.R.; MAGIDIN, L.Z.; YEL'KIN, M.A.

SL-9 and SL-8 sealed bottom discharge devices for petroleum tank cars.
Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no. 7:21-24 '65. (MIRA 1819)

YELKIN, M.M.; VIASOV, A.I.

Making thermocouple tips of cermets. Biul. TSIIM tsvet. met. no.9:
22-23 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Thermocouples) (Cermets)

YELKIN, Nikolay Alekseyevich; TOSHCHAKOV, Lev Nikolayevich;
TUDAROVSKIY, V.P., otv. red.; GURIN, A.V., red.;
ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red..

[Rectification using transistor devices] Detektirovanie
na poluprovodnikovykh priborakh. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat,
1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Radio detectors) (Transistor circuits)
(Diodes)

YELKIN, S.

Miracle chassis. IUn.nat. no.12:14-17 D '58.
(Agricultural machinery)

(MIRA 11:12)

137-58-6-11618

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yel'kin, S.A., Miller, V.Ya.

TITLE: Influence of the Nature of Gas Flow, Gas Consumption, and Hydrogen Concentration on the Rate of Reduction of Iron Oxides (Vliyaniye kharaktera gazovogo potoka, raskhoda gaza i kontsentratsii vodoroda na skorost' vosstanovleniya okislov zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Ural'skiy n.-i. in-t chernykh metallov, 1957, Nr 3, pp 37-49

ABSTRACT: This work makes use of a new method for studying reduction processes - one that makes it possible to arrive at separate determinations of the influence of the velocity of the gas flow, the composition of the reducing gas, and of its unit flow rate (per unit reaction surface of the specimen) upon the rate of reduction of Fe oxides. The reductant employed is a gas similar in composition to the gas in the hearth of a blast furnace. The experiments were run with cylindrical specimens of 28 mm diam, pressed from rich Goroblagodat magnetite concentrate of 140 mesh size. The samples thus obtained were subjected to a complete oxidizing roast in a stream of air at 1000°C. The degree

Card 1/2

137-58-6-11618

Influence of the Nature (cont.)

of reduction was monitored by the quantity of reduction products detected. As a result of the investigation it was established that at temperatures of $>800^{\circ}$, a change in the velocity of the gas stream in the 6-29 m/sec interval (Re 500-2400) does not have any significant influence upon the rate of reduction, if the unit consumption of reductant is held constant. An increase in unit gas flow rate significantly accelerates the process; this is attributable to a diminution in the average concentration of CO₂ or H₂O in the reaction zone. In this connection, an elimination of the nonuniform distribution of materials and gas in blast furnaces by reducing their height somewhat and arriving at rational lines will permit a better employment of the reducing properties of the gases under pressure operation. An increase of 1% in the H₂ contents of hearth gas (increasing the moisture content by 10 g/m³) increases the rate of reduction by 4.7% on the average. The minimum compensation required for the consumption of heat for the decomposition of the moisture to sustain unchanged coke consumption and an increase in the reducing power of the gas with an increase in the moisture content of the blast, is 4.7° per g moisture per m³ blast. However, use of steam-and-air blast is profitable when an unutilized blast heating capacity is available. Otherwise it is more advisable to introduce the H₂ to the blast directly, by employing H₂-containing gases, with G.Ch. simultaneous enrichment of the blast by O₂. 1. Iron oxides--Reduction 2. Gas flow Card 2/2 --Velocity 3. Hydrogen--Effectiveness 4. Oxygen--Applications .

YEL'KIN, S.A.

133-58-3-1/29

AUTHORS: Miller, V.Ya., Professor, and Yel'kin, S.A., Engineer

TITLE: Technical and Economical Expediency of Utilising Steam-Air Blast in Blast Furnaces (Tekhniko-ekonomiceskaya tseleso-obraznost' ispol'zovaniya parovozdushnogo dut'ya v domennykh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 3, pp 193 - 202 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the concentration of hydrogen in the hearth gases on the velocity of reduction of iron oxide was investigated under laboratory conditions. The experimental procedure and apparatus (Fig.1) used are described in some detail. The main feature of the experimental technique used was that the reducing gas of a given composition was passed at a given linear velocity through a channel drilled in an ore specimen and the reaction products collected in absorption tubes. Compositions of the reducing gas were those which can be obtained by using dry and moisture-enriched gas (Fig.2). The ore specimens were made from a magnetite concentrate (particle size 0 - 0.11 mm) compressed under a pressure of 867 kg/cm² into briquettes 28 mm in diameter and 100 mm long, ignited in a stream of air at 1 000 °C. The results of the initial experiments in which the influence of the nature of the gas stream (Re 496-2423), linear velocity of the gas and the

Card1/4

133-58-3-1/29

Technical and Economical Expediency of Utilising Steam-Air Blast in Blast Furnaces

amount of gas per 1 cm² of the initial surface on the velocity of reduction of iron oxides at 900 °C were investigated are given in Tables 1 and 2 and Figs. 3 and 4. The influence of the concentration of hydrogen in the reducing gases on the velocity of reduction at 800, 900 and 1 000 °C is shown in Table 3 and Figs. 5, 6 and 7. It was found that at a constant consumption of gas per unit of the ore surface area, changes in the linear velocity of the gas from 5.8 to 28.4 m/sec, i.e. changes corresponding to the transfer from laminar to turbulent flow, have no influence on the velocity of reduction of iron oxides or on the degree of utilisation of the reducing ability of the gas which under experimental conditions was proportional to the concentration of CO₂ in the outgoing gas. An increase in the specific gas consumption (per unit surface area of the channel in ore) from 0.76 to 3 litres/cm² min. is accompanied by an increase in the velocity of reduction of 83% with a simultaneous decrease in the concentration of carbon dioxide in the outgoing gas from 1.40 to 0.66%. It is pointed out that the relationship between the specific consumption of gas, velocity

Card2/4

133-58-3-1/29

Technical and Economical Expediency of Utilising Steam-Air Blast in
Blast Furnaces

of reduction and the concentration of carbon dioxide in the outgoing gas (Fig.4) indicates that an increase in the rate of reduction obtained on increasing the specific consumption of the gas is caused by decreasing the mean active concentration of carbon dioxide in the gas passing through the channel in the ore specimen. Thus, the velocity of the process of reduction decreases on addition of a small proportion (below 1%) of carbon dioxide to the reducing gas. Hydrogen in the reducing gas has no substantial influence on the character of change of velocity with time. The experimental results (in which hydrogen concentrations corresponding to steam additions up to 120 g/cm³) indicate that an increase in the hydrogen concentration in gas by 1% (absolute) increases the velocity of reduction of iron oxides within temperature range 800-1 000°C on average by 4.7%. On the basis of the heat required for the decomposition of water and the calculated increase in the proportion of the indirect reduction caused by hydrogen, the minimum increase in the blast temperature required to compensate for heat losses was calculated as 4.7 °C per g of steam

Card 3/4

133-58-3-1/29

Technical and Economical Expediency of Utilising Steam-Air Blast in
Blast Furnaces

added to 1 m³ of blast. It is pointed out that one of the causes of the beneficial influence of moisture in blast on the smoothness of furnace operation is an increase of the oxidising zone in front of the tuyeres. An investigation of the composition of gas along the hearth radius in front of the tuyeres of Nr 1 furnace of the Alapayevskiy kombinat (Alapayevsk Combine) is quoted as proof of the above statement (Figs. 8 and 9). It is shown by evaluating the size of the combustion zone from the distance at which CO₂ disappears that even when the heat required for the decomposition of moisture is more than compensated by an increase in the blast temperature (7° per 5 H₂O) the size of the combustion zone is larger than with a blast of a lower moisture content. The size of the combustion zone remains unchanged only when the blast temperature is increased by 11° per gram of introduced moisture. There are 3 tables, 9 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov
(Ural Institute of Ferrous Metals)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4

BURDAKOV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; TSUKERNIK, Zinoviy Grigor'yevich; YEL'KIN,
S.A., inzh., retsenzent; ROMANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsen-
zent; BEMYAKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; GOL'DSHTEYN, M.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUBROV, N.F., nauchnyy red.; SYRCHI-
NA, M.M., red. izd-va; KRYZHOVA, M.L., red. izd-va; TURKINA, Ye.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Metallurgy of ferrrous metals; manual for the training of skilled
workers in industry] Metallurgija chernykh metallov; uchebnoe posobie
dlia podgotovki kvalifitsirovannykh rabochikh na proizvodstvb. Sverd-
lovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metal-
lurgii, 1961. 437 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Iron-Metallurgy) (Steel-Metallurgy) (Metalwork)

YEL'KIN, S.A.; MILYAYEV, M.N.; PUSHKASH, I.I.; LAZAREV, B.L.

Acceleration of blast furnace smelting at the Nizhniy Tagil
Metallurgical Combine. Stal' 22 no.1:980-982 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
1 Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Nizhniy Tagil—Blast furnaces)

POFANOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEYSOV, Ye.I., inzh.; YEL'KIN, S.A., inzh.;
MILYAYEV, M.N., inzh.; PASTUKHOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZEMYAN,
S.K., inzh.; KOSNAREV, A.S., inzh.; KLEYN, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DANILOV, A.M., inzh.; FILIPPOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SALTANOV,
G.F., inzh.; VETROV, B.G., inzh.; PISARENKO, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RADYA, V.S., inzh.; GEROTSKIY, V.A., inzh.

In the Ural Mountain Region Scientific Research Institute for
Ferrous Metals. Stal' 22 no.10:892,916,938,953 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Ural Mountain region—Metallurgical research)

VELKIN, S.N.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Novocherkassk Electric Locomotive
Plant. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.6:4-5 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)
1. Glavnnyy inzh. Novocherkasskogo elektrovozostroitel'nogo
zavoda. (Novocherkassk--Electric locomotives)

L 31701-66

ACC NR: AP6021336

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/003/0283/G287
43 BAUTHOR: Kurbasov, Aleksandr Sevast'yanovich (Candidate of technical sciences; Chief science associate); Yelkin, Sergoy Nikolayevich (Chief engineer)ORG: Kurbasov All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transport (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnoy transporta); Yelkin Novocherkassk Electric Locomotive Works (Novocherkasskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod)

TITLE: Construction of load inserts in the frame of a pulsed current drive motor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 3, 1966, 283-287

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, alternating current

ABSTRACT: An NB-412M ^{2/3} drive motor has no special frame devices for passing the variable component of the commutating current, and therefore it exhibits up to twice as much brush arcing when it is operated with a pulsed current as compared with d-c. Previously proposed load inserts for the cast frame of this motor were defective in that they were designed solely for the alternating commutating current but shorted the constant current or the main poles; furthermore they became saturated, which sharply increased their magnetic resistance to the alternating current. A design is proposed that avoids these defects.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.331

L 31701-66

ACC NR: AP6021336

The new inserts are laminated packets, the elements of which are stamped out of an electrotechnical steel. Owing to a system of gaps, magnetic resistance to dc of the main poles is increased, whereas it is practically unchanged for the d-c component and is significantly decreased for the alternating component of the interpoles.

Tests of the modified design were made at the Central Scientific Research Institute of the MPS, and the results indicate greatly reduced arcing. Other results are tabulated and compared with tabulated test data for an unmodified motor; the improvement in operation is marked. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 12Nov65

Card 2/2 GD

TURKIYA, G. Ye., Engrs., TSAGAREYSHVILI, G. I.
YEL'KIN, S. R.

Dynamos - Alternating Current

Automatic self-synchronization of hydrogenerators.
Elek, sta. 23 no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YEL'KIN, S.R.

1. LAPANASHVILI, V. G.: YEL'KIN, S. R.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Machinery - Maintenance and Repair
7. Locating damage in the armature of exciters. Elek.sta, 23, no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

YEL'KIN, S.R., inzhener.

Automatization of hydrogenerators with disconnected speed regulators.
Elek.sta. 2⁴ no.5:53-54 My '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Electric power stations)

YEL'KIN, S.R., inzhener.

Repairing the stator winding of a hydrogenerator without removing the
rotor. Elek.sta. 25 no.5:55-56 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Dynamos)

YELKIN, Sergey Nikolayevich

Effect of the deviation from standards in the manufacture of
NB-412M traction motors on their commutational characteristics.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.7:893-900 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Novocherkasskogo elektrovozostroitel'nogo
zavoda.

YUKIN, A.; YEL'KIN, V.; NYU, I.

Information. Avt. transp. 41 no.12:46-49 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

YEL'KIN, V.G., inzh.

Device for installing reinforced concrete iron struts.
Avtom., telem. i svias' 4 no.1:31 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Mineralovodskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi
Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Electric lines--Poles)

S/194/62/000/007/011/160
D222/D309

9-2571
24.2.200

AUTHOR:

Yelkin, V.G.

TITLE:

The dynamic characteristics of rectangular-hysteresis-loop ferrites and their applications

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-44 d (In collection: Materialy Nauchno-tekhn. o-va radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi. K 100-letiyu so dnya rozhd. A.S. Popova, Minsk, AS BSSR, 1960, 65 - 72)

TEXT: Two methods for the determination of the dynamic characteristics of ferrites are described: the method of mathematical calculation according to empirical formulas, and the method of obtaining the joint oscilloscopes of the current and voltage pulses arising during the remagnetization of the ferrite. Using the example of a ferrite-diode cell it is shown how to use the dynamic characteristics for the calculation of the optimal parameters of pulse circuits which contain ferrites. It is shown that the method described agrees well with experimental data. A table of the average static

V/B

The dynamic characteristics of ...

S/194/62/000/007/011/160
D222/D309

and dynamic parameters of certain types of ferrites is given. 5 figures, 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

VB

Card 2/2

RYABTSEV, N.; YELKIN, V.

Temporary filling stations for liquefied gases. Zhil.-kom. khoz.
(MIRA 11:8)
8 no. 7:11-13 '58.
(Gas, Natural)

YELKIN, V., inzh.; DYUZHEV, K., inzh.

Some special problems in maintaining gas-pressure regulators.
(MIRA 12:5)
Zhil-kemm. khuz. 9 no.3:14 '59.
(Gas governors)

YELKIN, Vasiliy Gavrilovich; KAPLUN, Yefim Iosifovich; ZAROVNYY, P.B.,
red.; SHNEYEROV, S.A., red.izd-va; SHLIKHT, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Domestic appliances using liquefied gas] Bytovye ustanovki
zhidkogo gaza. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959.
(MIRA 13:1)
111 p.
(Liquefied petroleum gas) (Gas appliances)

RYABTSEV, N.I.; YELKIN, V.G.

Portable gas equipment and filling of small capacity cylinders.
(MTRA 12:10)
Gaz. prom. 4 no.724-27 '59.
(Gas appliances)

SOLOV'YEV, V.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; YELKIN, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Tensiometric testing of the KZ-P1 loader. Trudy
VSNIPILondrev no. 8127-31 '63.

(MIRA 18:11)

BOKIN, M. N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHNOV, B.D., prof., doktor
tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; AL'TFEL'D, G.I., dotsent, retsenzent;
~~YILKIN, V.I.~~, dotsent, retsenzent; OZNOBISHIN, N.V., dotsent,
retsenzent; DVORAKOVSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of interchangeability in the manufacture of
machinery; textbook] Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti v mashino-
stroenii; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr.voenno-
mekhanicheskii in-t, 1959. 317 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Interchangeable mechanisms)

YELKIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; RAGOZIN, I.I., prof., nauchnyy red.;
VOROB'YEV, G.S., red.; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Human diseases caused by domestic animals; prevention and control] Bolezni liudei, vzyvayemye domashnimi zhivotnymi; profilaktika i mery bor'by. Leningrad, Ob-vo po rasprostranenii polit. i nauchn. znanii RSFSR, 1962. 39 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

ALEKSEYEVA, M.S.; YELKIN, V.I.; FEDOROV, Vikt.K.

Comparative genetic studies on the mobility of the nervous system
in rats with a high degree of sensitivity to sound stimuli and in
Wistar rats. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat 14 no.1:110-115 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratory of Genetics of Higher Nervous Activity, Pavlov Institute
of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Koltushi.

YELKIN, V.I.; FEDOROV, V.K.

Dependence of the formation of conditioned responses and of
their alteration on the duration and rhythm of the estrual
cycle. Zhur. vya. nerv. deiat. 14 no.3:527-531 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratory of Genetics of Higher Nervous Activity, Pavlov
Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Koltushi.

YELKIN, V.I.

Basic typological characteristics of higher nervous activity
in rats with epileptiform seizures of audiogenic origin and
in rats of the Wistar line. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.5:
(MIRA 18:11)
859-862 S-0 '65.

1. Laboratoriya genetiki vysshey nervnoy deyatelnosti Instituta
fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Koltushi.

SHORYGINA, N.N.; YELKIN, V.V.

Study of lignin of Larix sibirica. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7;
1279-1280 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KUL'KOV, N.P.; YELKIN, Ye.A.

Recent data on upper Silurian stratigraphy of the northern Altai .
Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:152-154 N°60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Trofimukom.
(Altai Mountains--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

YELKIN, Ye.A.

Division of the Lower Devonian and Eifelian in the northern
part of the Anuy-Cuhya trough (Altai Mountains). Geol. i
geofiz. no.5t44-58 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Altai Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALEKSEYeva, R.Yo.; BETENITINA, O.A.; VOZZHEMIKOVA, T.F.; GRATSIANOVA, R.T.;
DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YILKIN, Ye.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.;
SIDYACHEVSKO, A.I.; KUL'KOV, N.P.; MIACHKOVA, Ye.I.; OLUT, A.M.;
SAKS, V.N.; TESAKOV, Yu.I.; FURSEJKO, A.V.; KHOMENTOVSKIY, V.V.;
YUFEREV, O.V.

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Boris Sergeevich Sokolov; 1914 - ; on his 50th birthday. Geol.
i geofiz. no.8:140-147 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

BOGUSH, Oksana Ivanovna; GERASIMOV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich;
YUFEREV, Oleg Vyacheslavovich. Prinimali uchastiye:
DUBATOLOV, V.N.; CHUDINOVA, I.I.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.;
YELKIN, Ye.A.; CHERNYAK, G.Ye.; FURSENKO, A.V., otv. red.

[Lower Carboniferous of the lower Lena Valley] Nizhnii
karbon nizov'ev Lены. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 64 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Fursenko).

YELKIN, Ye.A.

New trilobite genus (Proetidae) from the Upper Silurian in the
Altai. Paleont. zhur. no.1:152-154 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

YELKIN, YU. G., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "On a group of algebraic equations with roots." Minsk, 1957, 8 pp (Belorussian State University im V. I. Lenin), 100 copies (KL, 36-57, 103)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

YEL'KIN, Yu.G. (Moskva); NEYLAND, V.Ya. (Moskva); SOKOLOV, L.A. (Moskva)

Base pressure beyond the wedge in supersonic flow. Izzh. zhur. 3
(MIRA 16:6)
no. 2:362-366 '63.

(Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

ACC NR: AP5026682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0258/65/005/005/0812/0820

57
C

AUTHOR: Yel'kin, Yu. G. (Moscow); Neyland, V. Ya. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On calculation of the characteristics of laminar regions of separation

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 812-820

TOPIC TAGS: laminar boundary layer, boundary layer separation, boundary layer transition, boundary layer thickness, heat flux, heat transfer, aerodynamics, hypersonic flow

ABSTRACT: A shock wave-boundary layer interaction is investigated by means of an approximate method involving a modified Karman-Pohlhausen approach. It is proved that this method makes it possible to determine pressure distributions in the case of flow separation when the length of the separated flow region is not much greater than the thickness of the separating boundary layer. An expression is derived for the critical pressure coefficient in the case of separation of the laminar boundary layer with various parameters of the layer. The calculated values of C_p versus M_0 at various Re values, which are given in a graph, compare well with available experimental data obtained by others. The calculations of total and local heat fluxes in the region of separation show that the average heat flux, to the bottom of the separation region, as well as its local maximum at the point of reattachment, increase with an

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.526.5

L 2147-66

ACC NR: AP5026682

increase in the length of the dividing streamline, then decrease after reaching a
maximum. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 39 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: ME/ SUBM DATE: 03May65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4122

10g
Card 2/2

TARAN, I. F.; YELKIN, Yu. M.; VASIL'IEV, N. V.

Comparative study of the intensity of immunity to brucellosis
in relation to the dose, method and rate of administration of
live vaccines in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 32 no. 8:96-101 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnnogo instituta
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

(BRUCELLOSIS)

REVIEWED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]
APPROVED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

REVIEWED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

APPROVED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

APPROVED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

REVIEWED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

APPROVED BY: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

formation will have to be developed. The authors cite articles by P. E. Marinov and by T. S. Ke, P. T. Yung and C. C. Chang as being the ^{early} ones to consider the variation of internal friction during plastic deformation. The present paper considers the internal

The relationship between the internal friction and relative deformation rate.

The shear modulus of the material is constant up to a strain of about 0.005, and part of the shear modulus remains constant up to a strain of 0.01. The shear modulus has a maximum in the range of 0.005 to 0.01, and is then diminished between the points of maximum and minimum shear modulus of the shear stress-strain curve. Internal friction factor δ increases as the rotation rate increases and drops sharply when the deformation stops. For evaluating

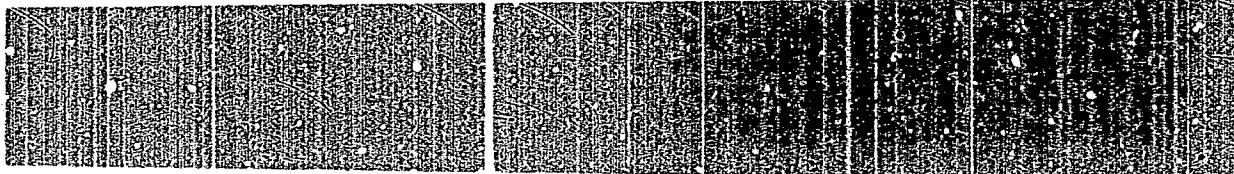
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

Various factors having an influence on inversion (admittance, ionizing temperature, radiation etc.) Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

o/w



RECORDED BY:

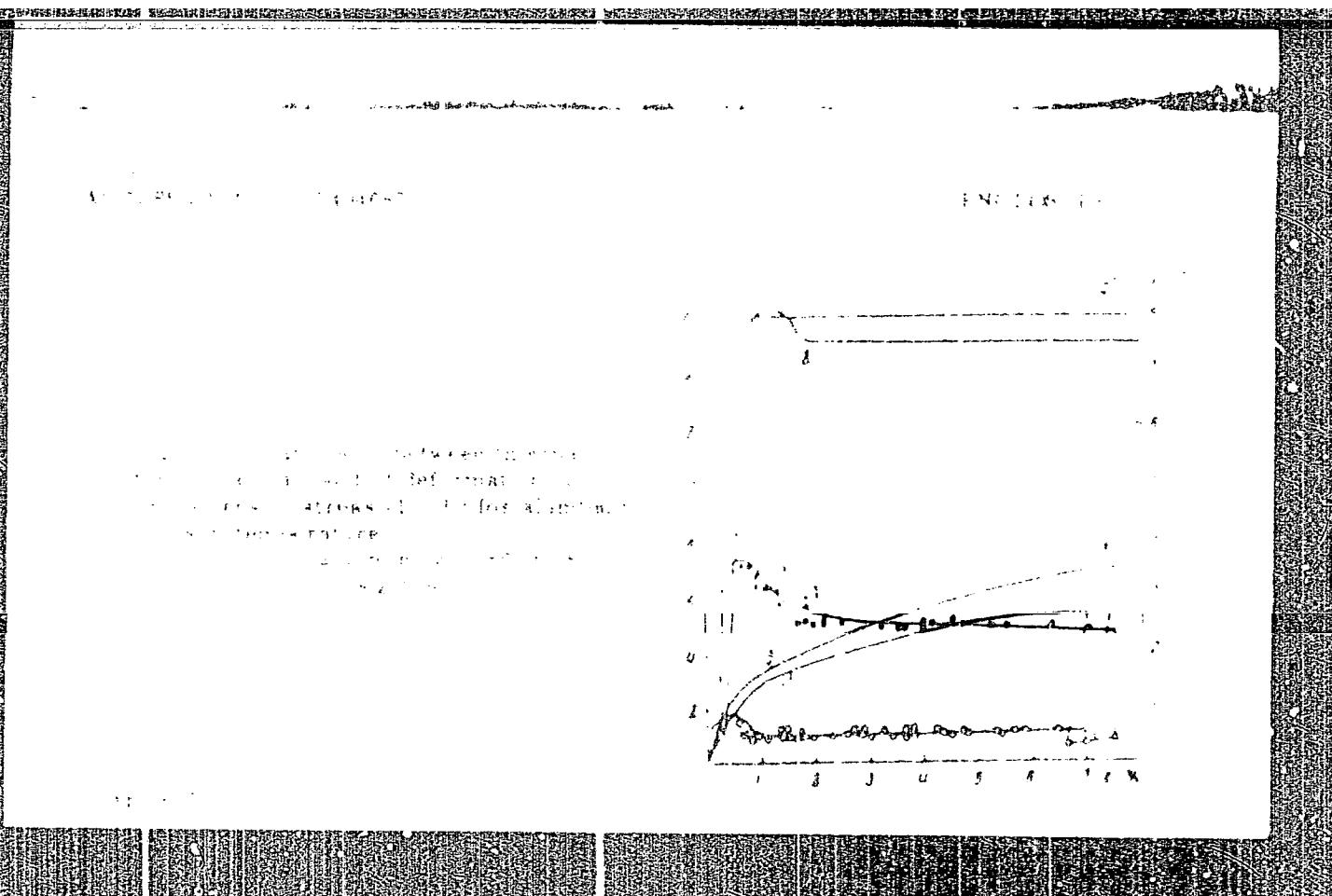
RICHARD F. MCMILLAN

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

L 9964-65

ACCESSION NO. A14040871

ENCLOSURE: 02

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610015-0"